

## **CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION**

The present application is a continuation in part of co-pending United States Application Serial No. 10/314,063 filed December 5, 2002.

### **STRUCTURE OF OPEN END WRENCH**

#### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

##### **(a) Field of the Invention**

The present invention is related to an open-end wrench, and more particularly, to an improved structure of an adjustable opening size to allow inching, fixed opening, automatic release of work piece and easy operation.

##### **(b) Description of the related art**

Referring to FIGS. 1 and 2, the open-end wrench according to US Application Serial No. 10/314,063 is generally comprised of a fixed jaw and a movable jaw with both sharing a constant relation of relatively lateral slide against each other and a fluted surface is provided at the lower edge of the movable jaw; a spring provided between the fixed jaw and the movable jaw having one end fixed to the fixed jaw and the other end fixed to the movable jaw to define a clamping space under normal status by the clamping parts respectively from the movable and the fixed jaws due to the tension provided by the spring; and a locking gear allowing reciprocal and flexible circulation made in V-shape and having one end provided with a ratchet to engage the fluted surface of the movable jaw and the other end provided with a dialer to control the ratchet to clear away from the fluted surface.

This design of open-end wrench is functional, however it is complicated, resulting in a high manufacturing cost. Further, because the two distal ends of the spring are not positively fixed in position, the spring tends to be permanently deformed.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been accomplished under the circumstances in view. It is therefore the main object of the present invention to provide an open-end wrench, which has a simple structure and, is easy and inexpensive to manufacture. It is still another object of the present invention to provide an open-end wrench, which is durable in use.

To achieve these and other objects of the present invention, the open end wrench comprises a fixed jaw formed in one end of a handle, a movable relative to the fixed jaw, a spring member stopped between the fixed jaw and the movable jaw and adapted to push the movable jaw apart from the fixed jaw, and a locking member pivoted to the fixed jaw and adapted to lock the movable jaw to the fixed jaw, wherein: the fixed jaw comprises a dovetail tongue extended along the width thereof and a sliding groove formed in the dovetail tongue, the sliding groove having an open outer end and a close inner end; the movable jaw comprises a dovetail groove coupled to the dovetail tongue, and a stop rod perpendicularly inserted into the sliding groove and movable with the movable jaw along the sliding groove.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is an exploded view of an open-end wrench according to US Application Ser. No. 10/314,063.

FIG. 2 is an assembly plain view of the open-end wrench shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is an exploded view of an open-end wrench according to the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a perspective assembly view according to the present invention.

FIG. 5 is a schematic drawing showing the movable jaw moved apart from the fixed jaw according to the present invention.

FIG. 6 is a schematic drawing showing the movable jaw moved to the fixed jaw according to the present invention.

FIG. 7 is a schematic drawing showing the locking member disengaged from the movable jaw according to the present invention.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

Referring to FIGS. 3 and 4, an open-end wrench in accordance with the present invention is shown comprised of a fixed jaw **10**, a movable jaw **20**, a spring member **30**, and locking member **40**,

The fixed jaw **10** is fixedly provided at one end of a handle **11**, comprising a clamping nose **12** at the front side at an offset position, a recessed surface **13** transversely disposed between the clamping nose **12** and the handle **11**, a dovetail tongue **14** protruded from the recessed surface **13** and extended along the width of the fixed jaw **10**, a sliding groove **15** formed in the dovetail tongue **14** and extended to one end of the dovetail tongue **14** along the length, a stop edge **151** formed in the inner end of the sliding groove **15**, an elongated U-groove **16** formed in the recessed surface **13** adjacent and in parallel to the dovetail tongue **14**, a circular stop block **17** disposed at one end of the U-groove **16**, a pin **18** projected from the stop block **17** and suspended in the U-groove **16**, and a receiving groove **19** formed in one end of the handle **11** and facing the recessed surface **13**.

The movable jaw **20** is a block member fitting the recessed surface **13** of the fixed jaw **10**, comprising a clamping nose **22** corresponding to the clamping nose **12** of the fixed jaw **10**, a dovetail groove **21** coupled to the dovetail tongue **14** of the fixed jaw **10** for allowing the movable jaw **20** to be moved leftwards and rightwards in the recessed surface **13** relative to the fixed jaw **10**, a stop rod **23** perpendicularly inserted into the sliding groove **15** and adapted to guide movement of the movable jaw **20** relative to the fixed jaw **20** and to stop against the stop edge **151** so as to further prevent falling of the movable jaw **20** from the fixed jaw **10** when moved the movable jaw **20** in direction apart from the fixed jaw **10**, a U-groove **24** corresponding to the U-groove **16** of the fixed jaw **10**, a circular stop block **25** disposed at one end of the U-groove **24**, a pin **26** projecting from the stop block **23** and suspended in

the U-groove **24**, a toothed engagement portion **27** formed in one peripheral side adjacent to the U-groove, and length-measurement marks **28** marked on the outer surface along the toothed engagement portion **27**.

The spring member **30** according to the present preferred embodiment is a compression spring set in the U-grooves **16, 24** of the two jaws **10,20**, having one end sleeved onto the pin **18** and stopped against the stop block **17** of the fixed jaw **10** and the other end sleeved onto the pin **26** and stopped against the stop block **25** of the movable jaw **20**. Because the spring member **30** is received in the U-grooves **16, 24** of the two jaws **10,20** with the two ends respectively supported on the respective pins **18, 26** and stopped against the respective stop blocks **17, 25**, movement of the movable jaw **20** relative to the fixed jaw **20** to compress/release the spring member **30** does not bias the spring member **30**, and the spring member **30** is positively maintained in the U-grooves **16, 24** between the two jaws **10,20**,

The locking member **40** is pivotally fastened to the receiving groove **19** with a pivot **43**, having a first free end terminating in a toothed engagement portion **41**, which is peripherally marked with an index **45**, which is aimed at the length-measurement marks **28**, and a second free end terminating in an operation portion **42**. Further, a spring member **44** is mounted in the receiving groove **19** and stopped against the actuating portion **42** to force the toothed engagement portion **41** into engagement with the toothed engagement portion **27** of the movable jaw **20**.

Referring to FIGS. 5~7, when pressing the operation portion **42** to turn the locking member **40** about the pivot **43**, the toothed engagement portion **41** of the locking member **40** is disengaged from the toothed engagement portion **27** of the movable jaw **20**. At this time, the movable jaw **20** is unlocked, and can be moved relative to the fixed jaw **10** to adjust the pitch between the clamping noses **12, 22**. On the contrary, when released the hand from the operation portion **42**, the spring member **44** forces the locking member **40** to lock the movable jaw **20** to the fixed jaw **10**. Further, the tooth

forms of the toothed engagement portions **27, 41** are so made that the movable jaw **20** can be moved relative to the fixed jaw **10** in one direction and is stopped from movement relative to the fixed jaw **10** in the reversed direction after engagement between the engagement portions **27, 41**.

5           Comparing to the design indicated in US Application Ser. No. 10/314,063, the open-end wrench according to the present invention has a simple structure that is easy and inexpensive to manufacture. Further, because the spring member **30** is received in the U-grooves **16, 24** of the two jaws **10, 20** with the two ends respectively supported on the respective pins **18, 26** and  
10       stopped against the respective stop blocks **17, 25**, movement of the movable jaw **20** relative to the fixed jaw **20** to compress/release the spring member **30** does not bias or damage the spring member **30**.

          While only one embodiment of the present invention has been shown and described, it will be understood that various modifications and  
15       changes could be made thereunto without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention disclosed.